

The Raleigh News-Sun

VOL. I, NO. 21.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1896.

SEVEN CENTS.

LEGISLATIVE LAUGHTER.

Proposals to Reduce Marriage License Fee—And to Change the Name of Hanging Dog.

MORE FILIBUSTERING

By Hon. Democrats—They Can't Help It—Resolution Favoring Giving the University Appropriation to Public Schools—Good Roads Find Favor.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 29.—20th DAY. The senate was called to order at 11 o'clock, and was opened with prayer by Rev. J. N. Cole, of Edenton Street Methodist church. In his prayer the minister referred to Representatives Williams, and prayed that he might be restored to health and usefulness.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

The following petitions were presented: Senator Ammon, from citizens of Madison county, asking for the establishment of a criminal circuit court in the counties of Madison and Buncombe.

Senator Long, by request, a petition for the establishment of a school in the township of Columbus county.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The following bills were reported: Senator Fortune, senate bill, to improve the public roads of North Carolina, favorably.

Senator Long, a petition from citizens of Davidson county to repeal the merchants' purchase tax, unfavorably.

Also, senate bill 190, to amend chapter 436, laws of 1893, concerning deposit of county bonds in banks, unfavorably.

Senator Chandler, senate bill 101, to make marriage license fee \$1.50, unfavorably.

Senator Abell, senate bill 181, a resolution to balance off claims on the treasurer's books, favorably.

Senator Mewhorne, senate bill 181, for the relief of D. Fox, ex-confederate soldier, unfavorably.

Also, senate bill 111, to repeal chapter 125, laws of 1891, with substitute, and requesting that it be referred to the committee on railroads and railroad commission.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following bills and resolutions were introduced: Senator Long, senate bill, to amend chapter 100, laws of 1893, relating to public schools.

201, senate bill, White, of Alamance, to establish the line between Alamance and Chatham counties.

202, senate bill, Black, to incorporate the town of Burnsville, in Vance county.

203, senate bill, Adams, to amend chapter 301, laws of 1893, relative to the obstruction of certain streams in Moore county.

207, senate resolution, Brown, a resolution relating to the appropriations to the university, computing with private educational institutions.

This resolution sets forth that during the past four years, the state has appropriated to the university the sum of one hundred and five thousand dollars; that the term of the public schools is less than thirteen weeks, and that the cause of public education is therefore suffering. The resolution favors the giving of all the money the state can raise and spend for education, to the public school system with a view to extending the public school term and increasing its efficiency.

NEW LAWS.

The committee on enrolled bills presented the following laws as enrolled: To amend the charter of Mt. Airy.

To change the time of holding Harnett county February court.

To change the time of holding court in Craven and Bertie counties.

To amend the charter of Mt. Airy to establish a system of graded schools therein.

To legalize the marriage of J. A. and M. A. Prevatt.

To incorporate the Bank of Edenton.

To authorize the committee on privileges and elections to appoint sub-committees.

To amend chapter 258, laws of 1891 to amend chapter 417, section 1, laws of 1893.

To amend section 1114 of the Code, to repeal chapter 110, laws of 1893, concerning tax collector in Madison county.

To incorporate David Lodge, 118, L. O. F.

To incorporate the Swain Lumber and Box Co.

To amend the charter of the Piedmont bank in Greensboro.

134, senate bill, to change the name of the Pinpoint Detective Agency, and to regulate the carrying of concealed weapons by members of the same, passed its second and third readings.

137, senate bill, to amend section 3652 of the Code concerning fees collected by court clerks, was taken up, and the bill was passed its second and third readings.

122, senate bill, to amend section 1111 of the Code, for the protection of females, was re-referred to the judiciary committee.

147, senate bill, to repeal chapter 320, laws of 1893, concerning the stock law in Pamlico county.

163, senate bill, to permit the shipment of game from the state, passed its second and third readings.

101, senate bill, to reduce the marriage license fee to \$1.50, was taken up. The bill was referred unfavorably to the committee.

In the face of the adverse report, and called on all the widowers, bachelors, young men, and the clerks and reporters in the senate to support the bill. He said that when the marriage license was made 84 times more than it was selling at 12 1/2 to 15 cents per pound, corn was somewhere about \$1 a bushel, and everything else was down, down, down; cotton at 4 cents a pound, and almost nothing else. He thought marriage licenses should come down too.

Senator Frank, said if the gentleman from Sampson (Fowler) wanted to go into matrimony life, and did not have the price, he would propose a collection for his special benefit.

Senator White, of Alamance, gave the matter a serious phase when he argued, with force, that the present fee for marriage license was extortionate and was a burdensome tax. He cited the fact that a great many poor people worked for fifty cents a day—some for less—and a marriage license for represented six days of hard work with them.

Senators White, of Alamance, and Fowler proved to be the only friends the bill had, however, and it was tabled by a huge majority.

The senate then adjourned till this morning at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE.

House met at 10 a. m., prayer by Rev. D. H. Tuttle of this city. The House Journal was read in part and approved.

On bringing up petitions to present, the judiciary committee reported the following bills unfavorably, viz:

132, for the relief of Miss Maria F. Skinner; 221, to prevent the addition of any county to allow Henry county to draw a salary; 164, to allow the commissioners of Hyde county to levy a special tax; to change the name of French Broad county.

They reported favorably 54, bill to amend chapter 38, laws of 1893.

The committee on Enrolled Bills reported that the following bills were properly enrolled: 33, to incorporate the Wannam cotton mills of New Hanover county; 27, to change the name of the town of Raymouth to Woolsey.

The Finance Committee reported bill 49, for the relief of Mary M. Hunter, referred to committee on pensions; 57, to amend laws of 1893, re-referred to committee on pensions; 57, to amend laws of 1893, re-referred to committee on finance; 243, to incorporate Steele's Creek, Richmond county, favorably, calendar.

NEW BILLS.

Mr. Keithley introduced a bill to amend the general school law of North Carolina; abolishes office of county superintendent; transfers functions of office to chairman of county commissioners; provides for a county examiner of teachers and makes other changes in present school law.

It was ordered that 500 copies of the bill be printed.

277, to establish a new county out of Richmond county; referred to the committee on counties, towns, and townships.

378, Cox, to amend the charter of the town of Greenville, Pitt county; referred to the committee on corporations.

Also, 379, in relation to the adoption of books to be used in the public schools; referred to the committee on education.

381, Abbott, to amend laws of 1893; referred to the committee on the judiciary.

Also, 382, to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors; referred to the committee on the judiciary.

383, to incorporate the Carolina Military Institute; to the committee on corporations.

384, Carlisle, to incorporate the town of Renard, in Robeson county; to the committee on corporations.

385, Sutton, to incorporate a Lutheran church in Guilford county.

386, Crawford, to allow Ex-Sheriff J. G. Neal to collect back taxes.

387, Harris, by request.

388, in regard to working the public roads in Hyde county; to the committee on public roads.

389, Crows, to regulate teaching in the public schools in the state; to the committee on education.

Also, 390, to relieve officers of the public roads of the state; to the committee on public roads.

391, White, of Bladen, to change the name of Hanging Dog township in the county of Cherokee, to Campbell township.

This bill created a great deal of merriment.

Mr. Campbell said the best people of the state lived in Hanging Dog township, and they were all Republicans. He protested against changing the name.

The bill of Mr. Smith, of Gates, house bill 62, then came up on its third reading and was discussed and amended and discussed by Messrs. Ray and Winborne, White, Peebles and Smith and others, and after being amended so as to destroy much of the original force of the bill, it was passed its second and third readings.

Another amusing scene occurred when Mr. White called up his bill to change the name of Hanging Dog township in Cherokee. Mr. Campbell got the floor, and he was interrupted by Mr. White, who wanted to know for what crimes they hang dogs in the county. Before Mr. Campbell could answer satisfactorily, Mr. Julian moved to lay the bill on the table. Mr. Robinson called for the yeas and noes. Mr. Campbell asked that the bill go on the calendar, and it was so ordered.

40 and 60, house bills, were passed over unfavorably, 41, 89 and 97 referred on unfavorably, were laid on the table.

The following bills passed second and third readings:

69, to work convicts on the public roads of McDowell county; 93, to provide for the sale of land within two miles of Olivet church, Edgecombe county; 214, to allow trustees of Wye Not Academy to make title; 119, to amend sections 3609 and 3610 of the Code so as to provide for continuing the publication of the Colonial Records; 121, to correct a clerical error in section 2, chapter 473, laws of 1893; 124, to amend section 1597 of the code by adding "household furniture and jewelry."

SECOND READING.

The following bills passed their second reading:

131, to amend the Code, section 503; 111, to allow the working of convicts on the public roads of Lincoln county; calendar.

Senator Fowler championed the bill.

CLEVELAND'S MESSAGE

Starts Currents and Eddies on the Financial Question—A Compromise Plan.

THE MESSAGE ENDORSED

By the New York Chamber of Commerce. No Compromise in the Senate. Says Senator Teller. The Sugar Duty in House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—President Cleveland's financial message has again started the eddies and currents of sentiment on the financial question in the senate. While this has not yet crystallized into definite action, several incidents occurred in the senate today which indicated general sentiment.

Mr. Manderson (Rep. Neb.) presented a compromise plan. The senator emphasized the need of concession and compromise in a vigorous speech, and urged senators to give and take in order that some common ground for meeting the financial emergencies might be secured.

In reply, Mr. Teller (Rep. Colo.) made the significant declaration that no such compromise legislation could be expected at this session of Congress.

Mr. Hill (Dem. N. Y.) presented resolutions from the New York Chamber of Commerce, strongly endorsing the President's financial recommendations.

Mr. Allison (Rep. Iowa), offered a resolution asking information from the secretary of the Treasury as to the amount of the gold reserve which had been used in paying the current expenses of the government.

Among the measures passed during the day were those for the compensation of the National Association of Florists, and for the sale of interchangeable mileage tickets to commercial travelers, known as the commercial traveler's bill. Most of the day was given to the bill on the sugar duty, which the House passed yesterday.

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CATHOLICS AND SCHOOLS

A Vigorous Controversy in the Church. Against Paying Taxes to Support a Common School System.

WINNEPEG, Man., Jan. 29.—What is known as the Manitoba School case has been a long, tedious and expensive litigation. It has kept a host of Catholics and religiously-minded people in a state of constant anxiety. Its settlement was much to be desired. The essential facts of the controversy are these:

In 1870 Manitoba was admitted to the Canadian Confederation. Its first legislature passed a school law providing for Protestant and Catholic schools to be supported by these respective denominations. But in 1890 the Greenway government passed an act appropriating all school taxes to the support of a common school system.

Under this law the Roman Catholics sought to collect school taxes from Roman Catholics, they resisted payment and began an action to contest the constitutionality of the act. When, under this law, the Manitoba legislature sought to collect school taxes from Roman Catholics, they resisted payment and began an action to contest the constitutionality of the act.

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